

The result has been that during the last ten years the old order of things has changed entirely in being exporters of grain, who have become importers; for selling wheat and filling our pockets in the money, we have turned to be purchasers in the place of filling up our pockets are now—yet people wonder what have caused all these; did you ever know a man who spent more than he earned that did not find himself in a bad place when pay day came? So with nations, which are but families of men; if they buy more than they sell the balance must be paid in cash—this is precisely the case with the American people at this time, in debt to the whole world; and wondering why they are pinched when their credit demands a settlement; and assigning every thing as the cause but the real true one is there doing so unnatural or unreasonable here done? We think not. And we boldly proclaim folly and extravagance are the parents—want employment and want of money (better known by the name of hard times) their legitimate offspring.

If you have doubts we have proof \$30, the exports of grain were equivalent to 7,500,000 bushels.

In 1837, the imports were 3,921,000 bushels, in 1838, " " 834,500 do

ere is a proof positive that a great agricultural

on has had to depend on foreign countries for

d as well as manufacturers.

WASHINGTON COUNTY, PA.
We clip the annexed from 'Our Country,' in relation to the Great Democratic Meeting held in Washington, on Monday last:

GREAT MEETING OF THE PEOPLE.

THE DEMOCRACY IN ARMS!!!

Washington true as steel!

Today last was a proud day for old Wash-

ton. His sons, true to the principles of their

parents, rallied in their strength, and came forth

the hills and from the valleys, to declare

adherence to the doctrines of Democracy,

and to proclaim to the world that they

are not yet prepared to wear the bond

of chain.

In language of thunder they have

a MED ASTOCRACY, but to continue

and valiant soldiers in the great cause of

Right.

It is estimated that the number of people who

were present amounted to FIVE THOUSAND!

A. KENDALL'S EXTRA GLOBE.—In answer to many inquiries which have been made at office, why the first number of the Extra which is to receive contributions from Mr. Hall does not come to hand, we give the following from the Glebe:

The great number of subscribers pouring in the Extra Globe, with other unavoidable circumstances, have delayed this second number than was intended. Indeed, it has been impossible to estimate what number of subscribers will be provided for, so great is their influx, number received within the last two days being TWO THOUSAND, and is rapidly increasing.

The next number will be issued by the 12th at the furthest."

From the Extra.

WHAT ARE WE COMING TO?

We received the following communication immediately after the last number of our paper was to press. So extraordinary and so appalling the circumstances related that we felt impelled to add our evidence, and we found them supported by two gentlemen of respectability, and we think we may say, high standing in society, whose names, for prudential reasons, we do not disclose. As it is, we cannot permit ourselves to do for a moment, that the honest session is as stated by our correspondent, what the real facts may be.

We are not a clarion, but really these things a portentous aspect. It may be but carrying in nobis spirit which was displayed at Woodstock.

Rutland, May 19th, 1840.

—I have this moment learned from a gentleman who passed through Middlebury this morning that acts of the most daring villainy are being, or rather nightly, perpetrated upon the rights of innocent and law-abiding citizens of that town. Two dwelling houses are now in ashes and of some unknown Federal incendiary—

—a night past away but daylight reveals

wanton destruction of property. The incendiary, like the *carol*, only happens to be a Roger or other words, is he a Democrat; if so, him; he is an outlaw in person, and his party the subject of destruction. Nor has the audacity stopped here: This sanctuary has violated, its sacred volumes and furniture defiled and destroyed to gratify the malignant designs of the viles of the vile. In what these may terminate God only knows.

The great alarm pervades the public mind in that vicinity, apprehensions are entertained that serious consequences will be the result. The entire democracy are forced to institute the most watchful

by day and by night, to protect their persons and property from the rapacity of these bandits. These desperadoes themselves are as dark as the night beneath whose shadow perpetrate their crimes, while the indicators, in daylight, applaud the deed, and condemn the crime as a patriotic virtue. A Federal *order* of that place, (in common parlance by the name of "Leather Head") has sent out to his infatuated followers other build

for destruction, as a just punishment upon the voters for their political sins. His federal man

has gone further and announced that the mob

he, at present, held at bay, were soon to be

men, women and children to be the ob-

ject of their wrath, houses to be demolished, and

God d—n Van Buren party to witness

for former."

We find in the Wilkesburg Pa. Farmer, the following judicious observations:

FARMERS, MECHANICS, AND LABORING MEN.

Are you suffering from the reduction of prices,

the scarcity of money, and the difficulty of obtaining employment? Are over your troubles to the banks and bankers. They manage the whole business of the country. They have all the money under their direction; and they can flood the country with it, as they do sometimes; and they can lock it up in their vaults, as they are now doing. In this way they have your business and your interests in their own hands and under their control; and they are always using this power to their own advantage. When it is their interest, they expand their issues, and make business brisk; and when it is their interest to contract their issuing, and make business dull. Corporations are said to have on hand, we know they are miserably oppressive and hard-hearted.

Business men! Do you labor under any inconvenience from the want of specie change, to such extent that you are obliged to take the worthless small bills from other States? The banks are the cause. They have more than two-thirds of the specie in the country locked up in their vaults; and they refuse to pay it out on their obligations. If your note is in bank, they enforce its payment all your property; if you hold their note, they won't pay it. And yet we are asked to forgive this monstrous wrong!

The whig editors and bank writers tell you that their troubles are owing to the actions of the National Administration. This is false; and they only set up this to entice the attention of the people away from their own unjust actions. But we hope the hour of justice is at hand.

VERITAS.

PER, THEN, TO HIS PAST ACTS.

General Harrison voted, in the Ohio legislature, law condemning these white men into slavery;

could not pay a fine, or the costs of court;

so he did not consider a sufficient *penalty for poverty*; he voted that they should be no man who would take them, and he left them until by labor as slaves they had expiated

of poverty. This General Harrison's friends of deny. It is on record.

General Harrison APPROVED a bill, while Gov-

ernor of Indiana, for selling white men into slavery

that bill contained a provision that in case the

person so sold absconded from his master, before his time of service expired, he should be pun-

ished with THIRTY NINE LASHES. And this, General Harrison's friends cannot deny. It is on record.

General Harrison approved a bill requiring that a person, to be entitled to vote, should hold a FREEHOLD property worth one thousand dollars, but it declares that a reduction of \$50,000 ought to be made. They propose to compute the mileage, hereafter, not by the Post Office distance, but by taking a direct geographical line. The report met with much opposition and the subject was finally postponed to Monday next. The bill will take four hundred dollars off from the mileage of some of the members.

The consideration of the Sub Treasury Bill was resumed, and Mr. Ramsey, of Penn., commenced his speech in support of it.

After the recess, no quorum appeared, and the House adjourned. Thus, we have had a speech and half in two days; and some members talk of an adjournment by the 6th of July.

I understand that the Joint Library Committee, to which was referred the memoir of Mr. Alexander Vatteneau, on the subject of a system of ex-

change, between different nations, duplicates of books, productions of nature and works of art, have agreed upon a bill carrying out his view in part. The bill proposes that all authors and proprietors of books shall be required, in order to obtain a copy right, to deposit three copies of the same in the Library of Congress. The books so deposited can be exchanged for works abroad.—*Cor. Jour. Commerce.*

General Harrison resigned his command of the army while the war was raging, not as has been said, because he did not wish to eat the bread of idleness, for his own plan, to proceed to the Lake Ontario frontier, was approved of, and he might have proceeded to the scene of action. And this General Harrison's friends cannot deny. It is on record.

General Harrison's committee had, and his speech in support of it, he entitled to vote, should hold a FREEHOLD property worth one thousand dollars, but it declares that a reduction of \$50,000 ought to be made. They propose to compute the mileage, hereafter, not by the Post Office distance, but by taking a direct geographical line. The report met with much opposition and the subject was finally postponed to Monday next. The bill will take four hundred dollars off from the mileage of some of the members.

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